

APPENDIX G

Definitions

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) – a telephone survey conducted on randomly selected adult Texans to collect data on lifestyle risk factors contributing to the leading causes of death and chronic diseases. You can access additional information on the TDH website at: www.tdh.state.tx.us/chronicd/default.htm.

Clinic/Provider Assessment Software Application (CASA) – a menu driven relational database developed by the National Immunization Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, that serves as an assessment tool for health care providers. CASA is used to conduct a practice-based vaccination assessment to help providers understand current vaccination coverage levels and immunization practices in the specified facility being assessed. The TexCASA is a version of the tool that has been developed especially for use in Texas.

Commissioner – Texas Commissioner of Health or his designee.

Community Action Group – A group comprised of community members with personal commitment to bring about and sustain improvements in the community with regards to a specified issue.

Coordinated Approach to Child Health (CATCH) – A school based health project to increase physical activity and improve nutrition in children. The program involves children, school staff, parents, community, and policy makers in creating healthy children and healthy schools. For additional information, you may access the website at: www.sph.uth.tmc.edu/chppr/catch.

Department – Texas Department of Health (TDH)

Full Application – Detailed application submitted during Phase II of the RFP process. Provides reviewers with detailed proposal and budgetary information.

Healthy People 2010 – the prevention agenda for the nation. It is a statement of national health objectives designed to identify the most significant preventable threats to health and establish national goals to reduce these threats.

ImmTrac – a statewide immunization registry developed jointly between the Texas Department of Health and Electronic Data Systems, a private information technology provider. ImmTrac is designed to access and utilize a statewide immunization database. This system is part of a TDH initiative to increase vaccination coverage for children across Texas.

Minority Population – African American, American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and other populations in Texas for which a health disparity can be demonstrated by the applicant.

Definitions *continued*

National Public Health Performance Standards (NPS) Program – A partnership effort to: 1) develop performance standards for public health practice as defined by the Essential Public Health Services, 2) collect and analyze performance data, and 3) improve system-wide performance. Comprehensive performance measurement tools for the assessment of public health practice at both the state and local levels designed in partnership with other national public health organizations are also available. The National Public Health Performance Standards – Local Instrument is a rapid assessment tool to provide local, state and federal public health officials with a snapshot of local public health system capacity and performance.

Nonprofit Organization – A private, nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation, association or organization under Internal Revenue Code of 1986, §501(c)(3).

Performance Measures – Quantifiable measures that are used to improve quality, increase accountability for dollars invested, and create credibility with internal and external partners.

Rural Area – A county that had a population in the most recent decennial census of 150,000 or less, or that portion of a county with a population of greater than 150,000 that is not delineated as urbanized, by the United States Census Bureau.

Screening Application – Five-page application submitted during Phase I of the RFP process, which gives a brief description of key proposal components. The screening application should include Form A-1- Cover Page, Form B-1-Proposal Description, and Form C-1- Proposed Budget Summary.

Small Rural Project – Projects submitted under the “Small Rural Project” proposal category, addressing one of the objectives defined for the proposal category, and providing services to a rural area with a population of 50,000 or less.

TDH Priority Initiatives – Specific projects chosen to give additional guidance to applicants about specific health issues that could improve the health status of Texans such as healthy eating and regular physical activity, improved disease reporting and improved immunization rates.

Texas Strategic Health Status Indicators – A set of indicators developed and adopted by the Texas Association of Local Health Officials in February 2001 that can provide a profile of the overall health of a community. The purpose of these indicators is to assist local public health organizations to effectively monitor community health status, accurately identify health problems, prioritize them for action, and develop effective solutions.

Urban Area – A county or part of a county that is not a rural area.

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